

Huachuca Mts., Arizona, July 25, one male.

This species differs from *texana* by the smaller, more widely separated eyes, rami of antennal joints shorter, scutellum distinctly impressed in front and without denticles on the basal margin; this latter character and the granulate-punctate head separate it also from the two Central-American species.

The genus *Lachnodactyla* is closely related to *Ptilodactyla*, from which it is mainly distinguished by the last joint of maxillary palpi being very elongate and somewhat clubform, and the third very small. The apical joint in the male is cleft on the inner side and spongy within, the insect apparently having the power of distending it at will as Mr. Champion suggests.

If the figure\* of the maxillary palpus is correct, the two species above described differ also from the two Mexican species in the third joint being inserted at the sides near base of the last joint; the palpi having thus somewhat the form of the antennae of certain species of *Lachnosterna*.

ORA TEXANA Champ. Biol. Cent. Am. Col., vol. III, pt. i, p. 604 (note).

This name is given to the *Scirtes troberti* of Dr. Horn,† which, according to Mr. Champion, is distinct from the Mexican species.

ORA TROBERTI Guér. Rev. et Mag. Zool. 1861, p. 545.

I have a specimen from Brownsville, Texas, which agrees with the description of this species and also nearly with the figure given in the *Biologia*,‡ except that the elytra are brownish testaceous and not yellow and the third dark elytral stripe is narrowly confluent with the apical dot. I am unwilling to give the single specimen a new name on these variable differences, as it otherwise closely agrees in form, markings, etc., with the Mexican insect.

The genus *Ora* is closely allied to *Scirtes* from which it is separated by the posterior coxae being contiguous in front only, posteriorly separated by the intercoxal process; the thorax and elytra explanate and acutely margined.

**Scirtes plagiatus** new species.

Ovate, reddish testaceous, head, thorax and an oblique lateral stripe on each

\* Biol. Cent. Am. vol. III, pt. 1, pl. 27, fig. 25a.

† Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., vol. VIII, p. 102, pl. 1, fig. 15.

‡ Biol. Cent. Am. vol. III, pt. 1, p. 603, tab. xxvi, fig. 24.

elytron piceous. Head shining, finely and sparsely punctate and sparsely pubescent. First joint of antennae stout, second and third small, together as long as the fourth, fourth to tenth feebly decreasing in length, eleventh slightly longer than the tenth and rounded at apex. Thorax very strongly transverse; sides narrowing to apex, apical angles rounded, basal angles feebly so; base arcuate; surface finely and rather sparsely punctate and sparsely pubescent. Scutellum triangular, finely and sparsely punctate. Elytra more strongly punctate than the thorax, sparsely pubescent with fine, recumbent, pale hairs; color reddish testaceous, with an oblique, piceous vitta on each side, extending to about apical fourth, leaving apex and the suture narrowly pale. Body beneath sparsely pubescent; tibiae carinate. Length 3 mm., width 2 mm.

Huachuca Mts., Arizona, June.

Readily distinguishable from all the described species by the coloration.